Many Prophets of Woe Paint Sordid Pictures of What Future Holds

Noted Britisher on Tour of discover the reason of his portentous utterance, and he obliged me by a pro-United States Finds Much Pessimism.

Old Stock and Aliens, Local Versus General Interests. West Against East.

Paralysis of Trade, Brutality of Capital, Crushing of Individualism.

By SIR PHILIP GIRBS.

United States from coast to coast-the m sure that some of these conversations, in smoking cars, in drawing ooms, at dinner parties, in automobiles, would be as valuable to the general public of the United States as they have been to me in revealing certain fears, doubts and aspects of thought among intellectual, hard flot in preparation between Western thinking analytical minds regarding agriculture and Eastern industries. It the present state and future development of this great country.

It has never been a habit of mine. United States. That would seam to party of delightful ladjes determine ne as impertinent as criticizing the criticizing the ebb and flow of the sity the presimism of certain ing maintained in numbers thoughtful souls in this New World which to people in the Old World seemed to be so vital in youthful op-timism, so naturally self-complacent like to call themselves, of English,

found analysis of American civiliza n, punctuated at periods by that awful conclusion:

United States is doomed! Nothing can save us!

TOO MANY DIVERSIONS I must give the gist of it in but a few entences. Briefly, then, the cause of his melancholic conviction was as fol-

In the first place the United States,

he said, is losing the old dominant strain which built up its greatness and gave it national cohesion-the Nordic INEQUALITY OF WEALTH who do not amalgamate with the Nordic stock, but keep apart and marry apart, and whose inherited tendencies of thought, whose very racial instincts are in direct conflict with the mind structure, philosophy and ideals of the spoke of them, passionately and intol-erently, as "the scum of the earth."

He elaborated a complicated argunent in which he took for his thesia the statement that the American people are so hopelessly divided and lo-calized in their interests, that they well for me to put down some of are building a house divided against menacing the white race as a whole ith many different types of the decay of the older civilizations of nany American cities. I Europe, the downfall of the world markets, the rising tide of color in the East, the collapse of economic security-that they will not join in any partnership with friendly nations in Europe for the reconstruction of our ommon interests.

"The West" (of the United States) East. There is a terrific political conis a conflict which will drag us down to ruin. The United States is and never will be, to criticize the last by an outburst of song from a

whole order of nature or as a straw in an exaggerated way. The immencriticizing the ebb and flow of the sity of his gloom has not been ventilation of ideas, and if the individ-great tides. But it is the right of the equalled in my experience, but he American people, as of any people, to criticize themselves, to measure up their own achievements and to forecast their own development, and I parts of the United States. These dehave been listening to quite a number spondent critics are distressed by the of candid critics of American life and solid blocks of foreign folk in their men. A tide of imperialism is be-

to break this devastating monologue.

as most of us are more self-revealing of their historical share, their steady-to sympathetic friends than to meming influence, their moral quality, in bers of our own family. What has the making of the New World, con surprised me a little is the sadness, fess sadly that their stock is not be-

Americans Crowded Out.

of immense power and in-ble resources. Scotch, Irish and Dutch descent, find themselves being crowded out in many cities by Slavs and Italians and Finns and others, and it hurts them The saddest man I met was in a and gives them uneasy forebodings etty of the middle West, a great bust-because they seem to find foreign ling, prosperous city in which he was ideas, foreign philosophy of life, one of the most successful men. I strong and dangerous and even crimi-met him at an evening party where and tendencies of thought in these

Too Many Bad Laws and American Flapper Are Seen as a Menace

THERE are too many laws, HERE are too many laws."

some of the critics told
Sir Philip. "There is no
longer respect for law," say others,
"because they impose restraints
contrary to the liberty of reasonable beings"—which being interpreted means mostly "why shouldn't
a man have a drink if he wants
one?" or "why should he be deharred from buying cigarettes in barred from buying cigarettes in Nebraska?"

The American "flapper" is an-The American "happer" is another cause of impending doom, it appears, to these American critics of American life. She is not going to be the mother of good men. She is a heartless little hussy (poor darling!), and her painted cheek against the clean shaven jaw of the undergraduate in the jazz dance is as false in its color as the hue of her heart, and she is dancing with him to perdition.

have met during recent weeks who challenge the whole system of civilization in the disaster owing to an exwhich cannot be maintained much longer because the consequences of But that was only a part of his indict- sis of world trade, will rob the United who would not bring in a verdict to ment and foreboding. the world war, and a creeping paraly-States of that margin and surplus of wealth which was so quickly gained In the celet and seemed so enduring during the

years of national expansion.

It is astonishing how in my travels during the last two months so many people have come to me with distressful tales, with serious forebodings: d telephone ring, a stranger on the mezzanine floor, or another visitor to my bedroom between one lecture and an-other, and then I am face to face with a new prophet who foresees the po-litical downfall or the moral upheaval of the United States

Compare Capital and Labor.

The intolerance and brutality of capital to labor is the theme of some of these visitors, and they contrasttoo favorably perhaps—the easy toler-ance of English Government, the compromise in English life, the broadmindedness of the English press in giving a fair deal to labor problems ned"-and so on to the end of his of State control, the crushing of indidistressing sentence, interrupted at vidualism by State discipline (witness prohibition!) in this country. Like people see grave trouble ahead if labor in the United States is driven to work underground because it is denied free when he refuses to obey laws which were imposed upon him without his consent and against his will.

Militarism is getting its hold upon customs. Perhaps they reveal themselves to me more candidly than they
would to one of their own nation, just

midst, but not as yet merged by the
ginning to creep up in spite of the
Washington conference and the Root
resolutions, is the view of other poses of the case. But no matter how resolutions, is the view of other minds studying the tendencies of the

I might extend my list of proph cles as I have heard them in this city or that, but I have written enough to show that here in the above the cheerful traffic of its life, melanchely amid the boisterous noise which make up public opinion, and speaking words now and then in moments of self-revelation which sound strangely to a man like myself impressed by the energy the self-revelation which sound strangely to a man like myself impressed by the energy the self-revelation which sound strangely to a man like myself impressed by the energy the self-revelation which sound the self-revelation which was a self-revelation which we have a self-revelation which was a self-revelation which we have a self-revelation which was a self-revelation which sound the self-revelation which strong and dangerous and even criminal tendencies of thought in these there was much laughter, many beautiful women and no prohibition. Lovely it was in atmosphere, not conductive to melancholy, but at intervals during the evening my new found friend kept repeating one dreadful sentence in a sepuichral and emphatic voice.

"The United States is doomed! Nothing can save us!"

In spite of counter attractions, many and alluring, I sat myself down

strong and dangerous and even criminal tendencies of thought in these there are confidence, the tremendous all-effacing optimism of the American people as a whole. They speak too darkly, those prophets of woe. Yet, is source of conflict between prairies and the cities, the agriculturists and the cities, the agriculturists and the sepulchral and emphatic voice.

"The United States is doomed! Nothing can save us!"

In spite of counter attractions, many and alluring, I sat myself down

Working Women Fight 'Equal Rights' Amendment, Saying It Will Destroy Special Safeguards in Industry

America, are in the midst of what promises to be a bitter fight to keep on the nation's statute books laws on

stitution. Working women assert that adoption of this amendment would tear down practically every legislative so long and they are rallying to the cry that the proposed amendment is "vicious, menacing and disastrous" to the constitutional change of the interval to the constitution and they are rallying to the cry that the proposed amendment is "vicious, menacing and disastrous" to the constitutional change of the interval to the constitution.

Constitution.

Constitution.

The National Woman's Party is just as determined in its fight to have the proposed change written into the organic laws of the nation as the working women at Geneva. She brings back with her deep concern over the appeal. The defendant may appeal from a judgment for the plaintiff may appeal from a judgment for the plaintiff may appeal from a judgment for the defendant in practically every country of Europe in practically every country in Europe ito.

The proposed constitutional change the ternational Federation of Working women at Geneva. She brings back with her deep concern over the appeal from a judgment for the plaintiff may appeal. The defendant may appeal from a judgment for the plaintiff may appeal from a judgment for the defendant may in practically every country of Europe in practically every country in Europe ito.

The proposed change written into the organic laws of the nation as the working the concern over the appeal from a judgment for the plaintiff may appeal from a judgment for the defendant may appeal from a judgment for the plaintiff may ap

continued unabated ever since. It is on to-day, and indications are that it this short and simple proposal, over meeting a group of delegates at the will not end until the shackles of al- which the dissension between the or- Geneva conference, they greeted her jury's verdict.

show that the working woman in this country has conducted a sane fight industrial protection. The spirit abroad is a revolutionary spirit; in this country woman has made most of this country woman has made most of the country to decide the jury to decide the jury to decide the plus to the country woman has made most of the countr pered appeals in the legislative halls subject to their jurisdiction."

New York Herald Bureau. | champion of women's industrial rights, | that both factions may come together | washington, D. C., March II. | is the leading figure in the fight now | being waged. Mrs. Robins is working | "In every country," she observes. women, members of the National on a big scale. She has enlisted Congressional aid in the battle to defeat the "equal rights" amendment, and the waiting for a revolution. They are waiting for a definite change in

support their contentions.

Trade unionists, according to Mrs.

Trade unionists, according to Mrs.

Trade unionists, according to Mrs.

Robins, believe in the principle of political, civil and legal equality of women with men, but they scorn the proposed "equal rights blanker" legislation to attain this proposed "equal rights blanker" legislation to attain the p

Fighting for their rights is not a new experience for the American work or women. They began their struggle for industrial for work or women. They began their claim. Mrs. Robins frankly states struggle for industrial freedom away that the well defined diversity of opinfack in the dark ages of the early nineteenth century. The struggle, marked by considerable success, has amendment is approved.

"In every country," she observes,

possible, I was told, to bring workins juries acquitted and were rebuked by women and their sisters of the leisure the court the defendants were freed at

all walks of life, even "learned pro-fessors," share this view. She brought imendment is approved.

In the center of the ring reposes back with her the tale of how, when Unlike her European sister, records show that the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in this "No rolliked strength of the working woman in the w

Because Guilt Is Nearly a Certainty When Prisoners Are Arraigned There But Theory of Reasonable Doubt Always Prevails to

Protect Criminals if Evidence Is Not Conclusive and Thus They Escape Justice.

By WILLIAM M'MURTRIE SPEER

Queens and Edward I. Miller for Rich-

Then there are two United States districts—the Eastern District for

required by law to be of different poli-tics from the clerk. Some 8,000 jurors

every year by Commissioner O'Bryne

of whom about 25,000 serve. This in-cludes all the jurors for the one crim-

inal and the seventeen trial terms of the Supreme Court, the eight trial

terms of the city court, the six trial

terms of the Court of General Ses-

sions, the surrogates' court, the mu-nicipal courts and the grand juries.

In The Bronx there are 8,000 or 9,000 jurors for the three trial terms of the

Supreme Court, the Surrogate's Court and the County Court, which has both

in Brooklyn there are five trial

rogate's Court and five parts of the County Court. In Queens and Rich-mond there are trial terms of the Su-

preme Court, the Surrogate's Court

In each county there are also oc-

casional fury trials in the municipal

courts. The great majority of cases in the municipal courts, which have only

judges. There are no jury trials in the

municipal courts unless especially de-manded and a special jury fee paid.

However, in Supreme, County and General Sessions Courts the jury trials

Jurymen are paid \$3 a day. They

must be male citizens of the United

county, not less than 21 and not more

than 70 years of age, the owner or the

husband of the owner of property

natural faculties and not be infirm or decrepit, intelligent, of good character

and able to read and write the English

In practice this is construed to b

So great is the aversion on the part of some men to serve on juries that it

that they were not residents of the

city or county but maintained a legal residence at a country place. To put

a stop to this exemption the law was amended that no matter where a man

votes or maintains his domicile "he in

a resident within the meaning of the

jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last

day of June."
It was decided by the Appellate Di-

vision and the Court of Appeals that

Except that there is no concord of

Checked Up by Commissioners Service on the Grand Jury or Sheriff's jury, on the ordinary jury

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eral court so that a man may be

civil jurisdiction, are tried by

Are Tried Without a Jury

civil and criminal trial terms.

and the County Court.

are a matter of course

States, residents of

About 60,000 men are su

Three Judges of the Court of Gen- Bronx; Thorndyke C. McKennee for eral Sessions rebuked and discharged grain Sessions reduked and distribution a mond. These commissioners juries for their failure to bring in a the juries for the State-courts verdict of conviction. If this had been a civil court the Judges could have decided the cases themselves.

That is one of the big differences be-That is one of the big differences be-the Hudson Valley. In the United tween the trial of law suits which in-States courts the jurymen are chosen volve property rights and the trial of by the clerk and a commissioner of men accused of crime. The attitude jurors. The commissioner of jurors is of these Judges also leads to the inquiry as to what are the historical and

in criminal cases to develop their inold American stock. He cited an impleasure and an inequality of wealth, dependence of Judges. It was not unmense influx of invading peoples and which cannot be maintained much common for English Judges only a few ommon for English Judges only a few

In the celebrated case of William Penn, after whom Pennsylvania was named, the jurors were both censured Quaker. He had addressed a public meeting and was arrested for causing an unlawful assemblage. The jury refused to convict him, not because he had not made a speech, but because the jury did not believe that a man Most Municipal Court Cases should be convicted for what William Penn did.

Prior to this the Bill of Rights, which has been adopted in American constitutions, provided for trial by jury. New York State constitution says, "The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever."

will or other property rights the in accordance with the judge's views worth at least \$250. The juryman of the facts and of the law. In a "must also be in the possession of his of the facts and of the law. In a criminal case the judge cannot convict and is not allowed to decide the facts or even to tell the jury what his language understandingly." pinion of the facts is.

If the trial judge believes there is not sufficient evidence to convict the accused he can say so and that disposes of the case. But no matter how guilty the judge may believe the man to be it requires the unanimous vote was found that there were many cases of the twelve jurymen to convict him. claiming exemption on the ground Instructions by the Court

Often a Guide to Jury

Some judges in effect get around this provision that the jury are the sole judges of the facts in a criminal

pressed by the energy, the vitality, the cheerfulness, the enormous selfconfidence, the transporters of the selfthe cheerfulness, the enormous self-confidence, the tremendous all-ef-arraigned before them. Every judge

> either plead guilty or are convicted.
>
> Some of the acquittals of guilty men result from the failure of proof, in which case it is the duty of the court to direct an acquittal. Under our called on both the State and the Federal jury in the same year jury ser-Constitution it is not enough that a man must be guilty, but his guilt must

> be proved by legal evidence beyond a reasonable doubt.
>
> There is another difference between criminal and civil law suits. In a civil law suits a reasonable and leaves and the civil law suits a reasonable doubt. law suit a preponderance of evidence is enough to brins in a verdict for the plaintiff or the defendant. In a civil Citizens Eligible for Duty

the proposed "equal rights blanket" legislation to attain the proposed "equality. In practically every State in amendment which the National Woman's party is asking the Legislatures and not by amending the Constitution and not by amending the Constitution and not by amending the conferences of the International Federation of Working Also in a civil lawsuit either side ternational Federation of Working and the pursuit of nappiness.

Mrs. Robins lately returned from the until he has been proved to be guilty and the pursuit of nappiness.

Mrs. Robins lately returned from the until he has been proved to be guilty delegate at the conferences of the International Federation of Working. Also in a civil lawsuit either side that the pursuit of nappiness.

Judges Cannot Revoke Verdict

In the three cases in which the class together on any subject." once and neither the judge nor the
Mrs. Robins declared that thought Appellate Courts had the power to rethe jury's verdict and in most cases

That is the reason why judges in criminal courts sometimes rebuke the President Juries, while judges in civil courts al-

her industrial progress by even tempered appeals in the legislative halls of the country.

Both sides in this battle are feeling their way cautiously. There is no destroyed was a strike in 1828. Since then the conflict has resolved itself around legislation.

Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, president of the National Woman's aday does not dawn in America, "de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America," de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America, "de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America," de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America, "de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America," de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America, "de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America," de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a day does not dawn in America, "de-strike the feminist group? Lef. us hope such a feminist group? Le

nce in two years.

It would appear from this that the onerous than in the civil courts since

General Sessions Judges Censure Balky Juries Which Hesitate to Convict

the period of service is longer and the nature of the work is more distaste-

nal courts with which the judges find and engineers of a railroad company fault are due to the belief of the other than a street railroad, telegraph jurors that policemen, especially detectives, have oversworn themselves. It is incredible to the average jury
testing in the server of the old Guard, election officers, likensed steam boiler engineers, counties three dollars a day is to many men good pay and sitting on a server of the old Guard of the counties three dollars a day is to many men good pay and sitting on a server of the old Guard of the counties three dollars a day is to many men good pay and sitting on a server of the old Guard of the counties three dollars a day is to many men good pay and sitting on a server of the old Guard Long Island and the Southern Dis-trict for New York, The Bronz and man that men accused of crime should policemen, firemen and street cleanso often make elaborate voluntary confessions to a stenographer in the presence of several detectives. The furymen are prone to believe the de-

sider whether the detendant ted the crime. The jury are more likely to consider whether the de-

avoid calling the same man more than 100,000 Men Called Each Year in New York City to Make Material for Talesmen for Myriad of Trials in State and Federal Courts.

Many of the acquittals in the crimi- pilots, superintendents, conductors

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"Over and over again we encounter things in t exhibition which almost but not quite carry conviction and sert themselves, when all is said, as excellent paintings."

The jury exemptions, increased in number from time to time by the number from time to time by the Legislature, exclude from compulsory jury service, clergymen, physicians, surgeons, dentists, veterinaries, cumstances. The requirement of in-

ful. Also the amount of perjury, that is, false swearing, is greater in the criminal courts than in the civil courts.

| Courts | jury list does not include ignorant

county seat, where they get free meals at the best hotel while serving fendant who testifies in the trial that the detectives beat him and clubbed him until he was willing to confess to anything to put a stop to the third degree methods.

The jury lists are prepared in the main from the telephone directory, to the "Blue Book," the "Social Regination of the jury system is a venerable in sider whether the defendant commitation.

This was done to prevent men from the court room meals at the best hotel while serving on the jury and three dollars a day for sitting in the court room listening main from the telephone directory, to the "Blue Book," the "Social Regination to the jury system is a venerable in stitution. It is sometimes proposed to stitution.

stitution. It is sometimes proposed to substitute judges for jurors. This has been done in the trial of minor crim-inal offenses in the Court of Specia

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"One hundred and fifty paintings by early European masters fill many galleries at the American Art Association and provide an exhibition that will prove exhibiting to connoisseurs. The paintings are by 'old masters,' but some of them are not stated, and the occasion is one, therefore, for those with a little knowl-HENRY MEBRIDE IN THE HERALD

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